

ROCK ISLAND DAILY ARGUS.

Vol. XL. NO. 92.

ROCK ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1892.

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Per Week 12 1/2 Cents

THE LONDON'S

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PANT SALE.

★
PANTALOONS.

We place on sale today and for the balance of this week 2,500 pairs of pants, divided in five lots on five different tables; and if you are in need of a pair of pants to make your suit last until you are ready to purchase a spring suit,

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Table One--Will sell for	-	99c.
Pants worth \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.		
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Pants worth \$2.75, \$3 and \$3.50.		
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Pants worth \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.		
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Pants worth \$5.50, \$6.50 and \$7.		

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Underselling Everybody
On Everything.

Money
CHEERFULLY
Refunded.

BOIES AT DENVER.

Sounds the Slogan of His Presidential Boom.

ONLY ONE PLANK IN HIS PLATFORM

Tariff for Revenue Only the War Cry—Senator Vest's Significant Letter—Neither Hill Nor Cleveland Available—Morrison His Favorite—Report at New York That Secretary Blaine Will Shortly Resign His Office—Arguments Begun in the Wisconsin Gerrymander Case—Field Notes.

DENVER, Feb. 10.—The Greystone banquet, given at the Broadway theatre last night, proved to be an attraction that filled the galleries with throngs of people. The proceedings had a convention air about them, as it was understood that Governor Boies, of Iowa, the principal speaker of the evening, would sound his first slogan for the coming campaign. When the march was begun into the banquet hall, which presented the picture of a bower of plants and roses, the applause and cheers shook the building. State Senator Alexander B. McKinley, of Colorado, and Governor Boies, of Iowa, were in the lead.

Notable Men Who Were Present.
Before the governor was permitted to take his seat at the head of the centre table he was compelled to bow to his admirers. On his left sat Senator McKinley, and on his right Hon. Caldwell Yeman, of Denver. Others who sat at this table were Hon. Thomas I. Crittenden, ex-governor of Missouri; Hon. L. G. Kinne, of Iowa; Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, of Denver; Mayor Rogers, of Denver; Hon. Charles A. Culbertson, ex-attorney general of Texas, and other distinguished guests.

The Governor Rises to Speak.
The banquet was disposed of and the host of the cigars had carried away in smoke before the speeches began. Senator McKinley made the address of welcome in behalf of the club and the mayor in behalf of the city. Ex-Governor Alva Adams, of Colorado, responded to the toast "The West in Politics." Hon. Charles A. Culbertson to "The South and West in Politics." Hon. J. D. O'Brien, of New Mexico, paid a tribute to "The Ladies," and then, amid great applause, Governor Boies arose to respond to "Democracy of 1892." He bowed repeatedly to the audience before he began.

Duty of the Democracy.
Governor Boies began with a brief review of the work of building up a great community in this far western country, and then proceeded to the topic of his discourse, which was the tariff almost exclusively. He said that in a broad sense the Democratic party "must continue to stand as the champion of the personal rights of the individual," and applied this principle to the obligation of the party to promote tariff reform by saying that each individual has the right to be as fairly and justly treated by the country's laws as is every other member of the same.

TARIFF THE SUPREME ISSUE.

The Governor Takes the Cleveland View of the Coming Fight.

He said it was not difficult to foresee the supreme issue in 1892—the tariff. Said he: "No doctrine was ever more thoroughly imbedded in the creed of a political organization than that asserted by modern Republicanism that the powers of this government may be used to promote the pecuniary interests of distinct classes of citizens, and no result was ever more certain than that which follows, if it can be done, that the same powers may be used to retard like interests of other classes." He argued the question on the tariff for revenue only line, but said that such a doctrine did not necessarily imply that American manufactures were to receive no benefit.

The Farmer Must Be Considered.

He declared that nearly as many people were engaged in agriculture as in all other industries combined, and that protective tariff worked their financial ruin, and that the laws should be changed in simple justice so that they would be permitted to buy in markets where prices were fixed by competition, as they had to sell in that sort of market. He closed with the declaration that "We must not fail. This is the issue, and this alone will lead us to victory."

Senator Vest's Significant Letter.

Several letters of regret were read, the most significant being from Senator Vest. He said: "The nomination of Cleveland is, in my opinion, impossible. The managers and tacticians in New York have determined that he shall not, and I know enough of them and of conventions to be certain that they will achieve their purpose. New York is necessary to the success of the party. If Hill is nominated he will be defeated. If the nomination comes from New York Flower is the strongest candidate. My personal preference would be W. R. Morrison, of Illinois, but Palmer, Carlisle, Gray or Boies could command the full Democratic vote."

Wants to Investigate John Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—A Democratic member of the house of representative has prepared a resolution reciting that Hon. John Sherman has been charged with securing his re-election as senator of the United States by duress, frauds, threats and promises in violation of the law, and asking the senate to investigate.

THE WISCONSIN "GERRYMANDER."

Argument Begun in a Notable Political Law Suit.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 10.—Argument in the famous "gerrymander" case was begun in the supreme court yesterday. The respondent moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the complainant had no standing in court; that the court had no jurisdiction; and that no violation of the constitution had been shown. Ex-Congressman Edward S. Briggs appeared for the respondent, the secretary of state nominally, but the Democracy of Wisconsin in fact, and made a strong argument. Concluded to Hear the Case.
Ex-Attorney General C. E. Estabrook, who, with Colonel George W. Bird and ex-

senator Spooner, represented the Republican party in this proceeding, made a long affirmative argument on the right of the court to assume original jurisdiction. The court took the matter under advisement at the noon recess, and on meeting again announced that for the purpose of this argument the court would consider the motion of General Briggs to dismiss in the nature of a demurrer, and would hear all proceedings which might belong to such. Spooner began his argument, but he only spoke for a short time when recess was taken until today.

BLAINE TO RESIGN HIS OFFICE.

A Report Sent to New York on Alleged High Authority.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Press this morning prints a special from its Washington correspondent in which he says that Secretary Blaine's resignation from the cabinet will, after a reasonable interval, follow his letter of withdrawal as a presidential possibility. Only the date at which this action shall be taken remains undetermined. The reason which Secretary Blaine will give to the president for retiring from the cabinet will be that of physical inability to continue to perform the arduous and exacting duties of his present office. The Press correspondent says he has authority second only to that of the secretary himself for the above statements.

A Georgia Man for Hill.

ATLANTA, Feb. 10.—The Rome Tribune created a sensation throughout the state yesterday by the announcement in its editorial columns that henceforth the paper would advocate the nomination of David B. Hill for the presidency. The paper has heretofore favored Cleveland. Hon. John J. Stacy, the proprietor of the paper, is one of the strongest political leaders in Georgia.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT OPEN.

Points from the Proceedings and Legislation Proposed.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Contrary to general expectations the attendance at the opening of parliament yesterday was unusually large. Everybody had predicted that there would be a scanty showing of members of the commons, but by actual count there were over 200 present, which is said, to break the record for the first day of a session. The lobbies and galleries presented a scene of much animation, and the almost universal tenor of the expression of opinion on the subject was that a dissolution of parliament was not far off. Both houses assembled in the house of lords to hear the queen's speech. Just before the assembly of parliament the Irish factions met separately and held short meetings.

Points from the Queen's Speech.

The principal features of the session as laid down by the queen's speech will be a bill applying to Ireland the local government system already adopted in England; also some additional provisions for the English system; also a measure to increase the number of holders of small farms in England; also a bill to extend assisted education in Ireland, and some minor measures for England and Scotland. The speech opens with an expression of gratitude for the many evidences of sorrow from all parts of the empire at the death of Prince Albert Victor.

Harcourt Attacks Salisbury.

Harcourt criticised the measures proposed and denounced Salisbury's speech at Exeter, Feb. 2, crediting to his lordship the assertion that the Roman Catholic priesthood in Ireland had always been on the side of England's enemies. Balfour warmly defended Lord Salisbury against what he classed as the "distortions and misrepresentations" of the Liberal press, claiming that the words Lord Salisbury really said and the words attributed to him were widely different.

An Ancient Ceremony.

At about 11 o'clock in the morning a detachment of "Beefeaters" arrived from the tower of London. Headed by a sergeant they made a search of the vault of Westminster hall, a custom that has prevailed at the opening of every session since the discovery of the Guy Fawkes plot to destroy the houses of parliament.

REMARKS OF ENGLISH EDITORS.

They Take Offense at Our Emigration Commissioners' Report.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Standard and The Globe contain articles denouncing the report made by the American Emigration commissioners, in which, among other things, it is said that convicts are systematically sent from Great Britain to the United States, and that there has been for eleven years a thoroughly organized movement here encouraged and patronized by the government of Great Britain for the purpose of sending convicts and ex-convicts to the United States. The Standard says it is doubtful whether a more untruthful statement was ever made in an official report. The report, The Standard adds, is another instance of the absolute inability of many citizens of the United States to exercise in affairs connected with Great Britain either impartiality or common sense.

"Scandalous and Prejudiced Remarks."

The Leeds Mercury, referring to the subject, says that the commission came to establish a preconceived grievance, and that there is little to justify the scandalous and prejudiced remarks just issued. The Mercury says that it is humiliating to condescend to answer the charge which the report practically makes against Great Britain. Touching upon the same subject, the Manchester Courier says that after English speculation has built up America she closes her doors to commerce and to the poor.

Takes a Whack at Egan.

The New Castle Journal also has a fling at the emigration commission report and expresses the opinion that it will stimulate the flow of skilled labor to the United States which, it says, admits convicts not sent out by the British government, and it adds, his career will show how the United States fostered and encouraged him.

The American Eagle Screams.

The Times publishes a letter from "George Winter, late Brigadier General of Volunteers, New York," which that paper puts under the headline, "An American Blusterer." In his letter Brigadier Gen-

eral Winter menaces war between the United States and England in the event of England interfering in the dispute between Chili and the United States, and declares that the result of such a war would be the reduction of England to the condition of a fourth rate power. Commenting on the letter The St. James Gazette says: "With flapping wings and shrill screams the American eagle is in great form today."

The Royal Hotel Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Five more bodies were recovered yesterday from the Hotel Royal ruins. Three more bodies have been identified—Mrs. J. Cohen, Lewis Levy, and Sarah Blake. A casket of diamonds belonging to Mrs. Hattie Van Nordan was also found. Three of the missing have reported all right.

A Victory for Union Labels.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Mr. A. B. Russell, of Freehold, N. J., was yesterday convicted and fined \$50 for issuing counterfeit cigar labels, and was also held in \$2,000 bail for the grand jury on a charge of forgery in the third degree. He used counterfeit union labels on non-union cigars. The decision is based on the fact that the counterfeit labels bore forgeries of the signatures on the genuine labels.

The Field, Lindley et al. Failure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The schedules of the assignee in the case of the Field, Lindley, Wrochers & Co. failure show that the liabilities are \$2,151,741; nominal assets, \$1,917,780; actual assets, \$322,224.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 9.

Following were the quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat—February, opened 88 1/2c, closed 88 1/2c; March, opened 89 1/4c, closed 89 1/4c; May, opened 89 3/4c, closed 89 3/4c; Corn—February, opened 41 1/2c, closed 41 1/2c; March, opened 42 1/4c, closed 42 1/4c; May, opened 42 3/4c, closed 42 3/4c; Oats—February, opened 31 1/2c, closed 31 1/2c; March, opened 32 1/4c, closed 32 1/4c; May, opened 32 3/4c, closed 32 3/4c; Pork—February, opened \$11 1/2, closed \$11 1/2; March, opened \$11 3/4, closed \$11 3/4; May, opened \$12 1/4, closed \$12 1/4; Lard—February, opened \$6 1/2, closed \$6 1/2; March, opened \$6 3/4, closed \$6 3/4.

Live stock—Prices at the Union stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Market fairly active; prices 10c higher; packers and shippers buying sales ranged at \$4.00 to \$4.30 pigs, \$4.50 to \$4.75 light, \$4.00 to \$4.25 rough packing, \$4.00 to \$4.25 mixed, and \$3.80 to \$4.00 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Market fairly active on local and shipping account, prices quiet and unchanged; quotations ranged at \$1.80 to \$3.50 choice to extra shipping steers, \$1.80 to \$2.50 good to choice do, \$3.80 to \$4.30 fair to good, \$3.10 to \$3.30 common to medium do, \$2.00 to \$2.50 butchers' steers, \$2.40 to \$3.00 stockers, \$2.50 to \$3.75 Texas steers, \$3.00 to \$3.75 feeders, \$1.80 to \$3.00 cows, \$1.75 to \$3.75 bulls and \$3.00 to \$4.00 veal calves.

Sheep—Market fairly active and prices firm; quotations ranged at \$4.50 to \$5.45; westerns, \$4.25 to \$5.00 natives, and \$5.00 to \$6.00 lambs.

Produce—Butter—Fancy separator, 28c; per lb. dairies, fancy, 28c; 28c; packing stock, 28c; 28c; Eggs—Fresh, candled, loss off, 26c; per doz; ice-house stock, 17c; 18c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, fair, good, 10c; per lb; fancy, 10c; roasters, 10c; ducks, 10c; geese, 10c; turkeys, choice, 11c; fair to good, 10c; poor, 7c; 7c. Potatoes—Hebrons, 25c; per bush; Burbanks, 25c; Rose, 3c; for seed; Potatoes, 20c; for seed; common to poor mixed lots, 20c; 25c. Sweet potatoes, Illinois, \$1.00 to \$2.25 per bush. Apples—Common, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bush; good, \$1.75; fancy, \$2.00. Cranberries, Cape Cod, \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bush; Jersey, \$5.00 to \$6.00 per bush.

New York, Feb. 9.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter, cash, \$1.04 1/2; February, \$1.04; March, \$1.04 1/2; April, \$1.04 1/2; May, \$1.04 1/2; Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 51c; February, 50 1/2c; March, 50 1/2c; April, 50 1/2c; May, 50 1/2c; Oats—Dull but steady; No. 2 mixed cash, 40c; February, 39 1/2c; March, 39 1/2c; April, 39 1/2c; May, 39 1/2c; Rye—In fair demand and steady; No. 2 western, \$2.00; delivered, 20c; barley, 20c; No. 2, 20c; kee, 7c; Pork—Dull; mess, \$9.75 to \$10.75; lard—Quiet; May, \$6.25; April, \$7.00.

Live Stock—Cattle—Market firm, but no trading in beefs; dressed beef, steady; native sides, 6c; 8c; per lb. Sheep and lambs—Market very firm and active; choice, \$4.00 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, \$6.75 to \$7.00. Hogs—Nominally steady; live hogs, \$4.10 to \$4.75 per 100 lbs.

The Local Markets.

Office Rock Island Daily and Weekly Argus, Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 10, 1892.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—\$2.00; Corn—\$1.00; Rye—\$1.00; Oats—\$1.00; Bran—\$1.00; Ship's off—\$1.00; Hay—\$1.00; Clover—\$1.00; Baled—\$1.00.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fair to choice, 28c; creamery, 28c; Eggs—Fresh, 22c; packed, 20c; Poultry—Chickens, 10c; 12c; turkeys, 15c; ducks, 12c; geese, 10c.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—\$2.50 to \$3.50 per bush; Onions—\$2.00 to \$3.00; Turnips—\$1.00 to \$2.00.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers, \$3.00 to \$4.00; cows and heifers, 25c; calves, 20c; Hogs—4c; Sheep—4 1/2c.

CLIMAX BAKING POWDER IS ON TOP BECAUSE

No other Good is so

No other Cheap is so

Costs less than half and pleases much better

than the over-priced and over-endorsed kinds.

Judge for yourself.

In Cans. At your Grocer's